

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FINE
Barometer 29.73

July 26th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 89; Humidity...92, 56.

No. 8861

庚子年六月七日

ESTABLISHED 1851
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July 29th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 79; Humidity...92, 89.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1912.

二年

庚子年六月七日

986 per ANNUAL
Single Copy 10 Cents.

DEATH OF THE MIKADO.

Passed Away Shortly After Midnight:

(Independent News Agency.)

Tokyo, July 30.

His Majesty the Emperor passed away at 12.15 a.m. to-day. On the sad news becoming known, the whole city was plunged into the utmost grief and sorrow.

(Reuter's Service)

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 7.48 a.m.

A message received from Reuter's Tokyo correspondent says that the Mikado is dead.

NEARING THE END.

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 5.38 a.m.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent states that the Mikado is in a comatose state.

The Cabinet has gathered in the room adjoining His Majesty's chamber.

PRINCE KATSURA.

A message from Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Prince Katsura has left for Tokyo.

PERU ATROCITIES.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 29, 12.15 p.m.
Received 30, 11 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lima states that the President of Peru has sent to Congress the British representations concerning the atrocities at Putumayo, and states that his own Government has sent a Commission to investigate the crimes, to punish the offenders and to prepare a general scheme of reforms.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, July 29.
Received, 30, 10.57 a.m.

Mr. D'Eyncourt, naval architect for Messrs. Armstrong and Whitworth's, has been appointed Director of Naval Construction.

Mr. W. H. Whiting, Assistant Director of Naval Construction, has been appointed Superintendent of Contract Work.

Mr. W. J. Berry, Chief Constructor at Malta, will replace Mr. Whiting.

CANADIAN MARRIAGES.

IMPORTANT RULING.

London, July 29.
Received, 30, 9.52 a.m.

The Privy Council has decided that the Dominion Bill legalizing marriages between Protestants and Catholics throughout the Dominion is ultra vires of the Dominion.

Reuter's Quebec correspondent says that the contention that such a Federal Bill is inapplicable in that Province is thus sustained.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

MALTA'S NEW BOATS.

London, July 29.
Received 5.3 p.m.

"The Times" states that the reinforcement of the torpedo flotilla at Malta will consist of twenty boats. These are already selected.

TELEGRAMS.

TROUBLED TURKEY.

CHAMBER DISSOLUTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 29.
Received, 5.3 p.m.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent wires that the Cabinet have decided to secure the dissolution of the Chamber by legal means.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

TROOPS LOOTING.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, July 29.

The mutinous troops who had revolted in Wuhu have now fled to the border of Anhui where they are conducting wholesale looting and incendiarism.

DR. MORRISON'S POST.

President Yuan has engaged Dr. Morrison, the well-known "Times" correspondent at Peking, as his advisor on political affairs.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The conclusion of the agreement between Russia and Japan has caused the President much anxiety. He has directed the Chinese representative at Tokyo and St. Petersburg to investigate the conditions of the agreement.

RACE DESCRIBED.

The weather was showery. Arnst won the toss and decided to take the Surrey station side.

Arnst led at the start, doing 38 strokes in the first minute to Barry's 36. The Australian led by two lengths at Cradtree and by half a length at Hammersmith. Soon afterwards Barry drew level and led by three lengths on reaching Barnes.

Race made a desperate spurt, which he failed to sustain, and he ceased rowing when about 80 yards from the winning post.

The time was 23 mins. 8 secs.

PANAMA CANAL BILL.

BRITAIN PATIENT.

London, July 29, 1.35 p.m.
Received, 30, 12.14 a.m.

A message from Washington states that a communiqué has been issued which indicates that Britain will not press her argument for the Panama Canal until the Bill has passed.

Meanwhile the Bill has been delayed by the coalition of Progressive Republicans and Democrats in the Senate, who, during the past week, secured the passage of Bills revising the wool and sugar duties. The former is identical with the Bill vetoed in 1911, while the Sugar Bill reduces the duties considerably.

THE VIRGINIAN RIOTS.

London, July 29.
Received 5.3 p.m.

Communication has been restored with Paint Creek (West Virginia), whence rioting is reported. One minor was killed, but though many shots were fired no one was injured.

TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE RESUMED.

CHANGE OF MIND.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, July 29.
Received, 10.57 a.m.

Mr. O. R. Bell to-day announced on behalf of the men that the dock strike has been resumed, but this does not affect the situation at the docks, where work is active with the continuously increasing staff.

Many have undoubtedly returned during the last few weeks, but thousands find that their places have been filled. The employers maintain a firm attitude.

On the recommendation of the Stevedores' Union, 100 per cent. of the stevedores have resumed, and more are expected to return to work.

NAVAL HELP.

Later.

The people on the pier were waiting to be taken around the German Fleet.

Naval officers and bluejackets rescued many, while the doctors from the warships did splendid work.

POLICE RAID ON NEWSBOYS.

Owing to the arrest of one of our newsboys by the POLICE yesterday afternoon, many of the boys became frightened and returned to this office with their papers unsold.

As a consequence of this arrest and fright, we NOW OFFER to all bona fide NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," whose names are enrolled during the month of JULY, the SPECIAL RATE of \$1.50 (half price) PER MONTH.

If the action of the police prevents the paper from being sold on the streets by newsboys, we will sell it direct from this office as well as deliver it to all our subscribers, old and new alike.

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

"IN THE HONGKONG HOTEL."

The End of a World-Chase.

We reprint the following from the "China Press": "The chase across the world of Mr. J. Lawrence Mott III and Mrs. Frances Hewitt Bowne of New York by Mr. Hector Fuller, the war correspondent which was the talk of the American press for some weeks and which aroused no little interest in Shanghai and other ports in the Far East, ended in Hongkong on July 19, according to the Hongkong papers. As told in the "China Press," Mr. Hector Fuller, after awaiting the arrival of the couple here on the steamer Indraido, left on the Devanah for Hongkong, and the latest development was the meeting of the war correspondent and his former charge in the lobby of the Hongkong Hotel on July 19. They greeted each other cordially and the meeting was followed by a long serious talk by Mr. Fuller with young Mott—with what result is not known.

NAVAL POST.

Rear Admiral Ching Piu-kwong

has been appointed as Director

in-Chief of the Naval Yard.

THE LOAN PROBLEM.

Chiu Ping-kwan has begged

the President to consult Vice

President Li as to the resumption

of the negotiations for the raising

a loan with the Szechuan, Can-

ton and Hankow Railways as

security, so as to find a large

sum of money to relieve the

financial strain on the Govern-

ment. See Kai Kung Yik Po."

DECLINED.

Peking, July 29.

Premier Lu has asked Wong

Chung-wai to be his advisor on

foreign affairs. However, Wong

declines to accept the post.

NAVAL POST.

Rear Admiral Ching Piu-kwong

has been appointed as Director

in-Chief of the Naval Yard.

Under Assumed Names.

Hongkong, July 29.

When Mr. Fuller left Shanghai

he told the "China Press" he knew

Mr. Mott and Mrs. Bowne were

living in Hongkong under assumed

names, and he found them

in a most unique escapade, until

Mr. Fuller met young Mott in

the Hongkong Hotel.

J. Lawrence Mott III is the son

of a millionaire iron manufacturer

of New York, and Mrs. Bowne is

the actress wife of a Newport

society man. They eloped from

New York on the Indraido, were

married by Mr. Fuller, the older

Mott's private secretary, and

then followed him on nearly two

years' tour of the world.

When this is believed to be

the case, it is

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STEAMERS.

Steamers - Tons Starting TUESDAY, 1912
MONGOLIA... 27,000 Aug. 6, 1 P.M.
KOREA..... 18,000 " Sept. 3, 1 P.M.
SIBERIA.... 28,000 " Sept. 17, 1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE.

NIJE..... 11,000 July 30, 1 P.M.
PERSIA..... 8,000 " Aug. 27, 1 P.M.

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EASTWARD.
The S.S. "ITOLA" 5,257 tons, Captain W. W. Tucker, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 2nd Aug., at daylight, to be followed on the 10th August by the S.S. "ULTRA" Captain W. Orrey, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "ITINDA" 5,251 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, will leave HOKKODA for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON, on the 30th July, at 11 P.M., followed by the S.S. "PUJALATA," Captain H. W. Talbot on the 6th August at Noon, and S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Commissary, on the 9th August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone No. 210, Hongkong, 26th July, 1912.

[147]

Notices

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of every description.

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PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

[142]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

[25]

GRAND HOTEL.

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For particulars and rates apply to F. REICHMANN, Proprietors.

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Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M., 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

Under Entirely New

Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.

Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1912. [55]

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RAILWAY
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EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE, RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed host, porter meets all

trains and steamers. Luggage are

ranged for without any trouble to

guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [152]

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

General Manager.

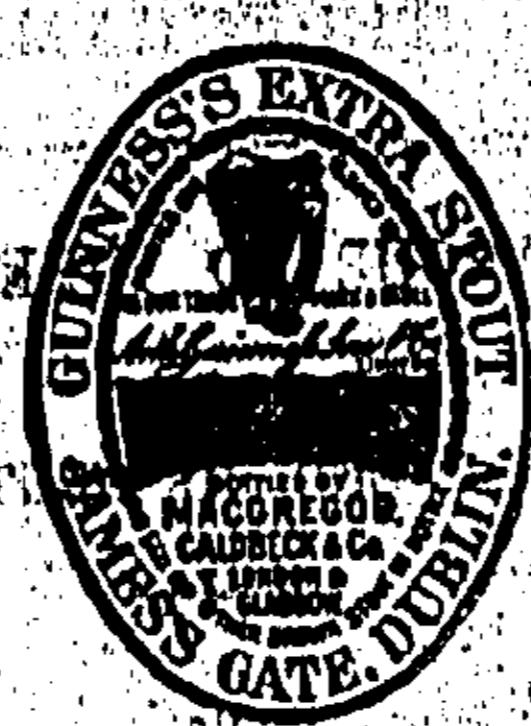
Hongkong, 14th August, 1911. [36]

Notices

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and KUALA LUMPUR

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

Daily Press.

Chinese Education.

In any case, the ideal of universal education has been held before the Chinese eyes for so long that any half-heartedness in pursuing it will be regarded as a disgrace and a sign of failure in the Republic. The ideal may be slow of realization and many blunders and much muddling in the process will be seen before it is attained, but the time will come when China will be rich in an educated womanhood. Educate the women of China, and they will no longer submit to the life of drudgery and semi-slavery that they now lead: as they realize their intellectual development and mental strength, they will embark on wider and wider spheres of activity, and the sons of Han will have to recognize the Daughters of Han as on a footing of equality with themselves. That day may lie far ahead, but we believe that every year will see progress made. It has often been laid down that the best criterion of a civilization of a country is the status of its women; it is equally undeniable that the status of her women is the gravest blot on the name of China at the present day; it is a truism that education elevates and ennobles; the day must come when female education will have removed the blot, and China may be able to claim a place among the Great Powers of the world.

China Mail.

The Turco-Italian War. The Tripolitaine is lost for ever to Turkey, and however painful the fact may be to the Moslem pride, it seems foolish to offer indefinitely a futile defiance to facts. Turkey will gain immensely in the eyes of the men of even greater misfortune by adopting a practical attitude. However long the war may be protracted, Italy, with resources incomparably greater than Turkey's, must eventually gain her point, and the heavier will be the bill. For the Ottoman Government the most dignified course, as well as the soundest policy, is to recognise the inevitable before further humiliations are heaped upon it.

South China Morning Post.

The Servant Problem. The householder of Hongkong is to-day more than ever at the mercy of that extortionate and insolent individual—to wit, "the boy." Registration," says the "Straits Times," "has been put in force elsewhere, and we have never heard that insuperable difficulties were experienced in working the system. It weeds out the undesirable, provides a valuable check against dishonesty, and secures regular and respectful service because the servant knows that his faults will be reported at the registry and that if they darken his record seriously he will get no employment." We hope to hear that the Government of Hongkong intends once more to tackle the problem. The voluntary system has been tried and found lacking, but if official it would command respect. We have not the slightest objection in saying that employers would be too glad to pay reasonable fees in order to make the new department self-supporting.

SPECIAL CARS. Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandria Building, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager, Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

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Railways and the Automatic Telephone. The advantages of an automatic system of telephony to which we referred in a recent issue are evidently appreciated in Australia, the Victoria Railways Department, according to the "Victoria Review," having just placed an order for an automatic switchboard and 200 telephone sets at a cost of £2,034. It may be noted that, according to a memorandum of the Postmaster General, tests made during six months with a hand-set 50,000 calls on a manual system showed an average time taken to answer a call of 5.1 seconds, while the average time taken by the automatic system was 2.8 seconds. It is here to be noted that the automatic system is not yet in full operation, and that the time taken to answer a call will be longer when the system is fully in operation.

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1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [148]

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GENERAL NEWS

Earthquake at Komoro.

A strong earthquake was felt in the neighbourhood of Komoro, near Mt. Asama, at 7.55 a.m. on the 17th instant. The shock lasted five minutes, and deep rumblings were heard from Mt. Asama, from which dense columns of smoke and steam and ashes were seen ascending. The people near the volcano have become alarmed and are making preparations to provide themselves with places of refuge lest there should be a really disastrous eruption. At 11.30 a.m. on the same day, another earthquake was felt, accompanied by more rumbling sounds from Mt. Asama. An uneasy feeling is reported to prevail in the neighbourhood.

The Late Mr. A. Tilbrook.

The death took place at Bangkok on the 7th inst. of Mr. A. Tilbrook, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who was very well-known in Shanghai. Deceased, a native of Kent, first came to the Settlement in 1905 and after six years, left last year on leave. On his return he was sent to Bangkok. Deceased was prominent in sporting circles during his stay here, being one of the best rowers and swimmers of Waycong, as well as a splendid rugger player. For five years he was a member of Victoria Co. of the Fire Brigade, and very enthusiastic in this work. In 1910 when he acted as foreman the company was successful in annexing the coveted Insurance Companies' Shield and he held the Council medal for five years' service. As a volunteer he was connected with "A" Co. and "A" Co. Mounted—"Shanghai Times."

Interpreters' Fees in Shanghai Supreme Court.

The question of interpreters' fees in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court has long been a vexatious matter for Indians, and a recent case is a good sample of their sufferings, says the "Shanghai Mercury." After many sittings of the court, a \$20 claim was disposed of, but the poor plaintiff might better have gone to a lawyer than for his interpreter, who cost him \$9. Fees of forty-five per cent. are not garnered in every day, but surely a more equitable system could be arranged. And, as the British Court has observed, it would sometimes appear that cases are fixed up and brought to court by the interpreters themselves, this evidently being an easy method of raising the wind.

Tsingtao Fisheries.

It is proposed to establish a big fishing enterprise in Tsingtao, Kiao-chow, and the German Colonial Society has agreed to make a contribution to the undertaking. The name of Captain A. D. H. Glau (Dr. phil.) is put forward as the prospective head of the new institution, which apparently proposes to deal in the large quantities of fish obtained on the high seas by Japanese and Chinese fishermen. It is even suggested that some whale fish might be sent in preserved form to Germany, whilst the possibilities in the direction of manufacturing cattle food, manures, &c., are mentioned.

Interport Football.

The honorary secretary of the Shanghai Football Association has received an invitation from the Kobe Regatta and Athletic Club inviting Shanghai to send over a football team in the winter. The letter indicates that the first few days in January would be opportune for the sending of such a team, and the communication adds that the invitation has the full support of Yokohama.

Young China.

More than a thousand labourers of Chinkiang assembled recently to organize a branch of the Labour Party. The general tenor of the speeches was that the members should unite to work for the material development of the country. Several girls were called to speak.

Manchus and Outer Mongolia.

Some Manchus in Honkong have proposed to send representatives to Outer Mongolia in order to secure joint action in declaring their independence. Mr. Sung, the Tuan of that province, on hearing of this news, took immediate steps to disperse them by delegating some distinguished persons to explain to them the folly of their agitation. "Peking

COLOUR-VISION OF MARINERS.

ABSURD BOARD OF TRADE TESTS.

ly capable of saying what they are."

"Is it only necessary for a mariner to be able to name two colours?" queried our representative.

"If a man can distinguish white, red and green," replied Dr. Harston, "he ought not to be rejected on colour vision."

The Lantern Test.

Adverting to the lantern test, Dr. Harston said:—"There have been candidates who have passed that test and yet they have been rejected by the Board of Trade and deprived of their means of livelihood because they have been declared colour blind, if you please!"

Our representative pointed out that from the letter of the Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Guild it appeared that a man might successfully pass the test on getting his second officer's certificate, say, but subsequently, when he became a master mariner, be rejected because of faulty colour vision.

Touching this point, Dr. Harston said he considered that, unless his vision had been found out to be something quite abnormal, a candidate should be passed, but if it were discovered that there were some serious fault in vision later on, he should be rejected.

"Would it be possible," asked our representative, "for a man who is not colour-blind to-day to become so, say in five years' time?"

"No," was Dr. Harston's reply; "a man who is really colour-blind is practically so from birth, though some affection of the optic nerve might partially produce colour-blindness."

"How would such affection be brought about?" asked our representative.

The Effect of Tobacco.

"Most commonly by tobacco, causing inflammation of the optic nerve," was the reply. "Any tobacco with black slug in it would have this tendency, especially when smoked to excess."

"But," said Dr. Harston, "the most important and serious thing is that the Board of Trade still adheres to an obsolete test with regard to colour vision, which operates in such a way as to reject many a candidate who should be passed, and to accept many another who ought not for a moment to be in charge of a vessel."

"Twenty years ago a very eminent man, Dr. Edridge-Green, pointed out to the Board of Trade that their tests were altogether wrong, and it is now admitted that his views on the subject are the correct views. But the trouble is that the Board rejected his views twenty years ago, and they will not lose face; that is the whole thing. It is purely a question of pride. I know Dr. Edridge Green very well, and he has told me the whole story."

Colour-Vision Tests.

In the course of further conversation on the subject, Dr. Harston said this question of colour vision tests was now being much dealt with in various journals. "One of the tests," he said, "is to get together a whole collection of coloured wools and ask the candidate to match them. Well, a man might be able to do this but yet not be able to name the colours shown by means of a lantern of the type of Dr. Edridge-Green's. And the point to be borne in mind is that the lights used in the lantern are bright and definite colours giving a similar effect to lights used in sea, whereas in the case of the wools, it is merely a matter of matching colours."

"Then in your view, Dr. Harston," queried our representative, "the tests should be made by means of a lantern and not by a mere arrangement of coloured wools?"

"Yes, they should either be tested by this test or another and even more accurate still—that is by what is termed the spectroscope, which splits up the rays of white light and displays all the colours of the rainbow. Some men can only see two colours in a rainbow, others see only three, while many people are what is known as tetra-chromic people—they can only see four colours. But a tetra-chromic man may not necessarily be colour-blind. He could distinguish red and green very well, but to tell him to match wools would be to bowl him out right away; or even to ask him to name certain colours. Yet when he sees a red or green light he is perfectly

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Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. 1552

REQUERED able Boatkeeper
with a thorough knowledge of
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Non worker need not apply. Box
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Hongkong, 31st July, 1912. 1553

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ED., "Lewknor," No. 110, The
Peak. Possession October 10th 1912.
Full particulars of price or rent can be
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Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912. 1544

TO LET.

CHELTONDALE, No. 100 Peak,
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August and September. Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. 1547

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Ped-
der Street.
One room'd Office. Apply Property
Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd Mar. 1912. 1550

improved form. The Holmgren test, in addition to rejecting many normal-sighted persons, allows half, or more than half, of those who are dangerously colour-blind to pass."

"There you have the whole thing hit off to a nicely," said Dr. Harston. "And the man who writes this, knows what he is talking about!"

A PERTINENT COMMENT.

"Truth" on an Admiralty Letter,
Touching Dress.

The latest Admiralty circular letter touching dress states that:—"Flag-officers, commodores, and other officers of corresponding rank have, when wearing cocked hat and epaulettes, also donned the full-dress sword, belt, and slings; but for all commissioned ranks below, the ordinary undress black morocco leather belt has been invariably adopted when full dress has been worn. These officers are now to follow the example of their seniors and will wear the full-dress belt on various prescribed occasions." A gold belt and slings look very pretty, says "Truth," but in the eyes of a good many young officers who have heretofore managed to find life tolerable without such aids to beauty, the golden sovereigns they will now have to expend are prettier still.

A DUCHESS ON SOCIAL CHANCE.

Speaking at a recent meeting the North Staffordshire Cripples' Aid Society, the Duchess of Sutherland said the day was coming when no one would be grateful for the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table. It would be a good day, too, if we absolutely must advance, and if there was some squealing about the advance and a little over-burly about it, at any rate people could see the break at the end of the tunnel and know they would emerge into the ful'er light.

The Duchess continued:—"Years ago, when I came, inexperienced and enthusiastic, among you, you called me 'Meditlesome Millie.' As far as a miserable

Duchess could be an agitator, I strove to be one; but what

changes since those days! Slowly, definitely, the aspiring de-

mocracy demands the open road;

slowly, surely, people move from the by-ways to the open road.

The very manor of Trentham in which I have my ideals is

razed to the ground and the place

is open to the public. I live in

a cottage in peace and indepen-

dence, as a friend among the

workers, in which I have, to

many years ago, I have, but

enough to make me optimistic

and a little more optimistic

about the future of the world.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

There will appear in this space
very shortly an item that will
interest you greatly.

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Notices

TO KEEP

COOL

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20

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$30 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than a month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

RAEBURN.—On July 23, 1912, at 4 Bemisca Terrace, Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. Raeburn, a daughter.

O'DRISCOLL.—On July 23, 1912, at 8 Ward Road, Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Driscoll, a son, stillborn.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Call Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 ABC, 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1912.

THE MIKADO IS DEAD.

The Mikado is dead, and so passes an Emperor under whose wise and enlightened rule Japan has entered upon an era of unparalleled progress and prosperity. He ascended the throne in 1808, and, three years later, the feudal system was abolished. That was the first great work of a ruler, then barely twenty, who was subsequently to prove himself a monarch gifted beyond the ordinary. Almost from the first moment of impulse towards Western ideals and culture, the Japanese showed a remarkable power of assimilating the knowledge of the west. The change in the system of governing the country was effected swiftly, but it was effected with singular caution and wisdom. Prior to 1871, the country was governed by numerous lords under a supreme military governor. In that year the Mikado became absolutely the Sovereign of the State. In 1889 a constitution was granted to the people, and, a year later, Parliament first met. The feudal lords were stripped of all their powers of government, and, in removing from them so much of their ancient authority, lay danger. The point is so obvious that it need not be stressed. It was a far-seeing policy therefore, which retained for them their high social standing and which made of them the basis of a new aristocracy.

It is impossible to rise from consideration of a policy so eminently successful without a feeling of profound admiration for the ruler of Japan who, young in years but old in knowledge of men, showed during those early years of progress—always the most dangerous and delicate years—a vision so sweeping and so generously wise. His reign throughout has been marked only by progress of which he was essentially the leader and inspirer. Japan's grief is therefore the more deep and sincere to-day. For days past touching reports have been issued concerning the crowds which hung around the Palace, anxious, fearing the worst, deeply affected. One's mind, as one read, swung back to the night before our own King Edward died; when one saw men and women of all classes outside the gates of a palace at Home. Silent they were, speaking only in low tones when they spoke at all, their faces showing a grief too deep for words. That painful scene has been repeated, for days past, in Tokyo; and British people, recalling it, feel a sympathy for the Japanese people that is deep and undeniably sincere. And not British people alone; for have not all civilised peoples suffered the same pain? The world to-day shares Japan's grief at the loss of a ruler whose reign has always elicited its admiration as his death evoked deep and普遍的 sympathy.

DAY BY DAY.

Most of our troubles never really come to pass.

Sailing To-morrow.

The Prometheus is due to sail at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

Acquainted.

Mr. Melbourn (to a Chinese brought before him):—Hello; I have seen this man before (laughing).

Arrived in Manila.

Mr. E. S. Brigham of the International Bank in Hongkong arrived at Manila on the 24th inst. by the s.s. Taiyuan.

A Dangerous Practice.

A Chinese was removed to the hospital, yesterday, suffering from injuries caused by a fall whilst alighting from a tramcar in motion, near the Western market.

Mines Output.

The total output of the Kailau Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 13 amounted to 27,718 tons and the sales during the period to 30,937 tons.

Leave of Absence.

Leave of absence on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, has been granted to Captain G. T. Brierley, R.C.A., from July 30 to date of arrival of transport in England.

A Temporary Appointment.

Captain B. de L. Brock, 120th Baluchistan Infantry, will act as aide-de-camp to Major General Anderson during the absence on leave of Lieutenant J. de L. Simonds, R.A.

Off to the New Territory.

Major F. C. Sambourne-Palmer, Lieut. J. O. Beattie, 4 Indian Officers, 154 N.C.O.'s and men, 20 followers 8th Rajputs, proceeded to the New Territory, on the 20th instant.

Bank Holiday.

Monday, August 5, being Bank Holiday, will be observed as a holiday by the troops in the Garrison. The Headquarters Offices will be closed except for business of an urgent nature.

Six Weeks for Fifteen Cents.

At the Police Court, to-day, a Chinese who was observed with his hand in the pocket of a fellow-countryman, was sent to goal for six weeks. The amount he took from the pocket was fifteen cents.

Mr. J. H. Dollar at Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harold Dollar and infant son were among the incoming passengers on the Ruby on her last trip from Hongkong to Manila. Mr. Dollar, who is identified with the Dollar steam-ship company, has come to the Philippines on a business visit.

Library Returns.

The following is the return of visitors to the City Hall library and museum for the week ending July 28:—

Total 578 3,551

Alleged Armed Robbery.

An armed robbery is alleged to have been committed at Tai Hung Village, yesterday afternoon; three men are implicated, but, up to the moment, only one man has been arrested. The latter appeared at the Police Court, this morning, and was remanded for a week.

Dismissed Yet Remanded.

Mr. E. A. Irving explained to a prisoner at the Police Court, to-day, that as it was six months since he had absconded—if he did abscond—when charged with leaving his employment without giving notice, he, as magistrate, had no further jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. Otto Kong-sing, on behalf of the prosecutor, had proffered another charge against him; that is, falsely, obtaining the sum of \$15 on the 3rd June 1911. On that charge he would be remanded though dismissed on the first.

Deliberate Obstructors.

Three men were charged at the Police Court, to-day, with causing obstruction by pitching refreshment stalls or the public footpath in Graham Street.

According to the evidence the defendants had been cautioned and had had notices served upon them since the 20th of December last. The stalls were fixtures, and shelves had been fastened to the walls.

Two of the defendants had been previously fined for the offence and one dismissed with a caution. They were now fined \$5 each by Mr. Dick Melbourne.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

"DEATH OF THE MIKADO."

Tokens of Sympathy and Respect in Hongkong

Our "Bargain Counter" Rate, \$1.50 per month, for subscription to the "Telegraph," ceases on July 31st.

On August 1st the old Subscription Rate of \$3 will be maintained.

CANTON NEWS.

Railway Traffic.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, July 29.

The passenger traffic of the Canton-Fatshan Railway is increasing daily, and the cars are always well filled. The Railway Co., in order to facilitate communication, and cope with the growing traffic, has now put an additional daily service on, the schedule, which will commence on the 1st proximo.

Chinshan Defences.

Some time ago, the Canton Government in pursuance of its intention to establish defences in Chinshan, near Macao, directed the Army Advisory Board to despatch civil engineers to make sketches and select sites for the building of barracks. The deputies have now completed

their work and returned

to Canton. The proposed site for the barracks is on the eastern parade ground of Chinshan. The plans have been submitted to the Commissioner of the Army, who in turn has invited tenders for the work.

The Banking Scheme.

On the 27th inst., the Hongkong and Canton merchants again met at the hall of the Canton Chamber of Commerce in connection with the scheme for the maintenance of the paper currency. Mr. Li Yuk-tong occupied the chair. He said the merchants in Hongkong were very energetic in taking up the scheme, and the different Guilds had held meetings in connection with the taking up of shares. It was decided that the sub-managers of the Banking Corporation should be elected by the Pawn Brokers' Guild, while the managers and the staff should be elected by the Fistic Dealers' Guild and the Exporters to the United States, and the Consulting Committee should be appointed by the other Guilds.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Li Yuk-tong

contradicted the report that the Bankers' Guild in Hongkong had taken up shares to the amount of \$3,000,000 in the proposed Corporation. The Bankers' Guild was no doubt very energetic in taking up the shares, but it never committed itself to taking up shares to the amount of \$3,000,000.

Mr. Tam Man-shan proposed

that the Pawn Brokers' Guild and the Bankers' Guild, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and the Exporters and Importers should elect the chief accountant, and his proposal was carried.

On the following day another

meeting was held to draw up the regulations governing the management of the Corporation.

WILL VISIT HONGKONG.

We stated not long since that a party of British peers and other gentlemen has been organized to travel in the Far East. The cruise, it is understood, is the direct result of Lord William Cecil's University scheme for China. The party will embark on board the steamer Dunottar Castle, which will leave Marseilles on October 10, and after calling at various points on route, will arrive in Japan in the latter part of November. After "doing" Japan thoroughly, the party will arrive at Chingwangho on December 18. They propose to take a trip to Shantung, where they will see the Great Wall; and from thence they will go up to Peking, remaining in the capital for about three days.

On their return trip they will probably touch at Shantung, Shanghai, Hongkong (including a visit to Canton), Singapore, and India.

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Two of the defendants had been previously fined for the offence and one dismissed with a caution. They were now fined \$5 each by Mr. Dick Melbourne.

Quee-Cutting at Tung-tao.

The excitement of quee-cutting seems to go on apace, much to the disgust of many sober citizens, writes our correspondent.

One quiet, sober man who had disposed of his, remarked that he would have been very reluctant to part with it under compulsion.

SANITARY BOARD.

Cleaning the Sewer Outfall Chambers

Several matters of interest came before the meeting of the Sanitary Board which was held this afternoon.

A letter was read from the government, relative to the sewer outfall below the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao S. S. Co., Ltd's Wharf, enclosing a minute from the Director of Public Works which was as follows:—

The sewer outfall chambers

were cleaned once a week as low as

the tide permits. Deposits outside

the wharf are removed whenever

there is sufficient accumulation

to justify use of the dredger.

Deposits under wharf are removed

from time to time by divers.

This was done last month.

Experiments will be made to ascertain

if it is possible to remove

the deposit under the wharf by

a pump. If so it will simplify

the cleaning of this outfall.

An application was received

for permission to erect one water

closet and two urinals at the Peak

Hotel. The secretary to the Board

wrote asking if there was any alter-

native water supply, to that from

the mains. In reply the manager

of the hotel, Mr. F. O. Penster,

replied that there was not, but

pointed out that there were no

public conveniences on the Peak,

and he would undertake to keep

these open to the public.

Mr. Bowley minuted:—Grant

on condition of public access.

Mr. W. L. Carter:—It seems

very desirable that there should

be a public convenience for others

than Chinese coolies at the Peak.

Hon. Director of Public Works:

—According to the plan accom-

panying the application the water

closet and urinals will be situated</

VALUABLE PEARLS CASE.

Defendant Again Before the Court.

At the Police Court this afternoon, Wong Yat Ming was again arraigned before Mr. Dick Molbourne in connection with being in unlawful possession of, and pawning, knowing the same to have been stolen—six pearls valued \$1,200, the property of Yuen Lin.

Mr. Russ prosecuted.

Mr. Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Holt, defended, whilst Mr. Shenton appeared for the pawnbroker.

Chinese Detective 193 said he remembered Friday, July 17. At noon that day a sergeant instructed him to search the pawnshops. In the Kong Cheung pawnshop he found six pearls. The pearls were produced and he asked the complainant to identify them. Complainant said they were his.

Identifying the Man.

On the 20th defendant was at the station and he was placed in a row with five other men. They were dressed in all kinds of different clothing. An accountant from the Kong Cheung pawnshop was asked to identify the man who had pawned the pearls.

By Mr. Brutton.—He was the man who went to the Lai Sung and searched the premises. No pawn tickets were found on the defendant.

Chinese Detective 928 next gave evidence and stated that on July 20 he went to Wing On street. He went there to make enquiries about pearls. They inquired if there was a man named Wong On there. He saw several men in the front part of the shop, pointed out the defendant, and said he had pawned the pearls. He asked the defendant his name and he said it was Wong Yat Ming. He asked defendant if he had pawned six pearls on the 18th at the Kong Cheung pawnshop and he replied that he did not pawn anything. Witness asked him if he was Wong On and he replied in the negative.

Told Him Not to Worry

Witness then went back to the Kong Cheung and fetched Wong Ki. On returning to the shop he asked Wong Ki to show the place where the money was passed over. He was taken upstairs. There defendant told Wong Ki to identify the man clearly and not make any mistake. He told the defendant not to worry as he would make all inquiries. He left defendant and went along with Wong Ki to P. S. 32 and told him all about it. He then went back to Wing On Street. The people in the shop said defendant was on the first floor of 3 Gilman Street. The police sergeant went there and asked the defendant to go to the station. At the station the sergeant produced the six pearls and asked the defendant if he pawned them at the pawnshop. Defendant replied that he had not pawned any pearls. Then the sergeant asked Wong Ki and Ngan Sun if they had seen the defendant before and they said they could not recognise him. They said another fokl could recognise him. He then went down to the pawnshop and fetched the fokl—Chu Sui—to the charge room at the station. They were six men standing in a row—defendant was included. As Chu Sui got up to identify the man who pawned the pearls he pointed to the defendant.

By Mr. Brutton.—He had made enquiries about Yuen Kan Yan. He had found that he was missing since the 18th and that he had taken pearls, jewellery and other property handed to him by the complainant. He could not say what time the man left the Colony. On the 20th at 11.30 a.m. the defendant was arrested.

The case had not concluded as we went to press.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., Ho So a boatwoman, was charged with carrying 9 passengers in excess of the number allowed by her licence, on July 30.

She pleaded guilty, and was fined \$6.

Li Hop, who carried 5 passengers in excess on his boat, entered a similar plea and was fined \$2.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

Petition by Crystal Limited, of Tientsin.

This morning the Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, heard a petition in the matter of Crystal Limited, of Tientsin. Mr. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. G. K. H. Brutton, appeared to support a petition to the effect that the court should confirm a resolution passed by the company for the reduction of its capital.

Mr. Alabaster said that the petition was brought under sections 47 and 49 of the Companies' Ordinance passed last year. The company was incorporated in 1902 under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinance of 1865 with offices situated in Victoria. The object of the company was to acquire and take over a going concern the Tientsin International Mineral Water Company. The capital was then Tls. 37,500, divided into 375 shares of one hundred taels each, with power to increase the capital in such manner and at such times as the company may think fit. The capital was increased in Jun. 6 1903, and confirmed on Jan 23, of the same year. The capital was increased to Tls. 50,000 by the issue of one-hundred and twenty-five new shares of Tls. 100 each. Subsequently, on Jun. 14, 1905, the capital was again increased to Tls. 75,000 by the issue of 125 new shares of Tls. 100 each.

On Dec. 28, 1911, a resolution was passed that the capital should be reduced to Tls. 52,000 making the shares stand at a value of Tls. 75 each. This was confirmed on Jan. 12, 1912.

Continuing, Mr. Alabaster said that the assets of the company had been over valued for some considerable time, and had never been written off from the profits. The petition had been advertised in papers as directed by the court and there was no objection to the petition.

The application was granted.

HONGKONG CATTLE.

Manila Expert Who Saw no Diseases in Hongkong.

A representative of the "Bulletin" who called on Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, the director of the bureau of agriculture in Manila with a view to eliciting some information regarding his trip to Hongkong, gives the following account of his interview:

Did you see any rinderpest, hoof or mouth disease in Hongkong, during your visit, Mr. Taylor?

Did you hear of or see any anthrax outside of the eleven cases which Mr. Walker, manager of the dairy firm, stated occurred on their premises (the dairy farm) which was brought in through the agency of imported food?

No. Upon arrival at Hongkong I went to the authorities there and was informed of the prevailing diseases throughout China.

Did you see any sick animals anywhere during your trip in China?—No.

Quarantine for Cattle.

How about quarantine facilities in China?—The only place there is quarantining for cattle is in the British Colony of Hongkong, which is very good. The cattle upon their arrival at Hongkong are taken to the quarantine station, where a nominal sum fifty cents per head is charged for examination. If any of the herd are suffering with rinderpest the whole lot is killed. If they are suffering from any other kind of ailment their temperature is taken and the cattle are segregated and kept apart awaiting developments, and if nothing develops within the period prescribed, the cattle are released.

I visited the matadero at Hongkong and learned that there were a few cattle there that had a slight temperature, but I did not have time to stay to await developments. Outside of Hongkong there are no places where cattle are quarantined. In and around Hongkong there are a few dairy farms; I should say not over one thousand head. They are kept on the farms and just as soon as any are taken sick they are separated from the balance of the herd and kept apart so that the balance will not become infected.

OPIUM BOILERS' AFFAIRS.

Sequel to a Partnership.

This morning the Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, heard a petition in the matter of Crystal Limited, of Tientsin. Mr. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. G. K. H. Brutton, appeared to support a petition to the effect that the court should confirm a resolution passed by the company for the reduction of its capital.

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The original case was an application by the plaintiff for an order dissolving the partnership and asking that an account of the partnership should be taken.

The appeal asked that the judgment of the late Chief Justice in the action, whereby it was ordered and adjudged that an account be taken by the Registrar of the Court of all the partnership dealings and transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant as co-partners in the New Yan Wo Firm, from and after August 4 1900, the date of the last balance sheet of the firm, on the assumption that all the balance sheet of the said firm from the commencement up to and inclusive of the last balance sheet are accurate, so as varied that the said accounts shall be taken from and after March 1885, and in the alternative, the plaintiff may be at liberty to surcharge the said accounts in regard to this matter.

The appellants also asked that the costs of the action other than the costs of the appeal might be taxed as between solicitor and client and might be paid out of the assets of the Yan Wo firm and also that the judgment of the Chief Justice, in the action, which was not given and circulated to the parties until Dec. 9 1911, but was incorporated with an order dated Dec. 4 1911, be ordered and finally settled, and that such order, dated Jan. 19 1912, whereby it was held that the costs of the appeal might be taxed as between solicitor and client and might be paid out of the assets of the Yan Wo firm and also that the judgment of the Chief Justice, in the action, which was not given and circulated to the parties until Dec. 9 1911, but was incorporated with an order dated Dec. 4 1911, be ordered and finally settled, and that such order, dated Jan. 19 1912, whereby it was held that the costs of the appeal might be taxed as between solicitor and client and might be paid out of the assets of 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Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
EMPEROR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"Monteagle" ... Satur. Aug. 3 "Allan Line" Aug. 30.
"E. of India" ... Aug. 24 "E. of Britain" Sept. 20.
"E. of Japan" ... Sept. 14 "Allan Line" Oct. 11.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world. For further information, Map, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent, Corner Fodder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).
Steamship

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG*, Wednesday, 8th July, Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & CALCUTTA THURSDAY, 1st Aug. 4 P.M.

MOJI FOOKSANG* Friday, 2nd Aug. Noon.

SHANGHAI v. NINGPO, KWONGSANG* Friday, 2nd Aug. 2 P.M.

MANILA LOONGSANG* Saturday, 3rd Aug. 2 P.M.

SHANGHAI WINGSANG* Monday, 6th Aug. 4 P.M.

TIENTSIEN v. WIE'WEI, CHEONSHING* Tuesday, 6th Aug. Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG* Saturday, 10th Aug. 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang" and "Yungsang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laiang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chinghwa.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kinkai, Labad, Davao, Simpang, Tawab, Usakan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers. Telephone No. 215.

[8]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON, LEITH & PEMBROKESHIRE ... About 10th Aug.

ANTWERP SHANGHAI, NAKA, KORE & YOKOHAMA, DEN OF CLAMIS* 26th.

LONDON, LEITH & CARMARTHENSHIRE ... 3rd Sept.

ANTWERP YOKOHAMA, KORE & FLINTSHIRE 20th Sept.

YOKOHAMA * Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG TUESDAY, 31st JULY.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN".

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 6 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th JULY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN,"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. D. partur. from Macao at 6 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 6 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL KANGHONG (FIFTH FLOOR).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| Destination | Steamers and Displacement | Sailing Dates |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| MARSEILLE | KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer, T. 16,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight. |
| WELL VIA SINAI | AKI MARU Capt. B. Kono, T. 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight. |
| FORMOSA | | |
| COLOMBO, SINGAPORE & PORT SAID | | |
| VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEMIJIMA, SAGAMI, KOKI, YOKOZUKE, SHIMIZU & YAMADA | YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. K. Noda, T. 12,000 | TUESDAY, 18th Aug., at 4 P.M. |
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANLEY, THERESA & ISLAND | YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekine, T. 7,000 | FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon. |
| KOBE & YOKO-HAMA | NIKKO MARU Capt. Tabata, T. 12,000 | FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. |
| NAGASAKI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon. |
| BOMBAY & COLOMBO | HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Iizumi, T. 12,000 | MONDAY, 6th August. |
| KOBE & YOKO-HAMA | KAGA MARU Capt. Tabata, T. 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at 5 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI & KOREA | NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 | MONDAY, 12th August. |
| SHANGHAI & KOREA | JINSEN MARU Capt. Machida, T. 4,000 | MONDAY, 12th August. |
| SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOREA | BOMBAY MARU Capt. T. Noguchi, T. 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July. |

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
S.S. CEYLON MARU Tons 6,000 Friday, 2nd August.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

| YOKOHAMA | KOBE | MOJI | NAGASAKI |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Return. | Return. | Return. | Return. |
| 1st class \$135 | \$122 | \$108 | \$95 |
| 2nd class \$81 | \$75 | \$65 | \$57 |

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 232 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

6

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For STEAMERS | To SAIL. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI | CHINHUA 1st August 1 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | ANHUI 1st " M'night. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | KAIFONG 6th 4 P.M. |
| WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | KUEICHOW 4th 4 P.M. |

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin screw Steamers "Tsan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation, amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of the "Kaipong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fan fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Asia, Chefoo, Liang, Ullap, Okinawa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's lunch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$345. Return \$375.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANHUI.

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 18.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912.

[13]

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

To Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Black Baltic Sea and Port, and all North and South American Ports.

[12]

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD: HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. SILESIA 11th Aug.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. F. BUELLOW 18th Aug.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS 28th Aug.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Vessel Ashore.

The Philippine Executive Bureau received a telegram on the 24th inst. from Pangasinan stating that a Japanese coal steamship had gone ashore near Bolinolight, off the coast of Pangasinan. The mate and three seamen managed to get ashore in one of the ship's boats and telegraphed the information to Manila and requested assistance. The coast guard cutter Basilan left the same afternoon to go to the rescue of the vessel.

Danish Steamer Bought by Japanese.

The Danish steamer Siam, 3,875 tons, has been purchased by a Kobe company for £270,000. Built at Flensburg in 1898, she is of the following dimensions: Length 388 ft., breadth 45.8 ft., and depth 18.2 ft.

Australian Defence Squadron. The defence squadron of Great Britain in Australian waters is to move its base to Auckland, New Zealand, when the new coast defence law goes into effect April 1, 1913.

In Commemoration of the Iltis. Homage was rendered on July 25th to the memory of the German sailors who lost their lives sixteen ago when, on 25th July, 1866, the gunboat Iltis was lost in a typhoon on S.E. Promontory. By the terrible accident seventy-seven lives were lost, and on this anniversary, the monument erected in their honour near the Public Gardens was decorated with many beautiful wreaths, a touching mark of respect to the sailors. — "Shanghai Mercury."

The Next Naval War.

The "China Press" observes that the race for increase in naval armaments forcibly suggests that the winner of the next great war will be, not the country with the bravest men, but the one with the longest pocket-book. Proponents of advisability of war will find it rather difficult to reconcile their survival-of-the-fittest idea to this new condition.

Zamboanga's New Wharf. The work of reconstructing the wharf at Davao, Philippines, has been completed and that port now has one of the very best wharfs in the archipelago. It is entirely constructed of hard wood and will easily accommodate the largest vessels in these waters.

U.S.S. Liscum.

Mr. James A. Thomson, inspector of construction for the quartermaster's department at Manila, has been detailed to go to Shanghai to supervise the construction work and repairs which the inland transport Liscum is now undergoing at that port. The "Manila Times" says that the work on the Liscum will take about six weeks to complete and will cost in the neighbourhood of \$40,000.

River Falling at Hankow.

Steamers from Yangtze ports arriving here yesterday report the river as falling at Hankow, and there appears to be a brighter outlook that there will be no flooding of the settlement. The watermark at Hankow on the 22nd instant was 42 ft. 2 in.; at Kinkiang on the 23rd, 42 ft. 3 in.; at Wuhu on the 24th, 27 ft. 9 in.; and at Nanking on the same day, 21 ft. 8 in.

French Steamer Springs Leak.

The steamer Amiral Fourichon, which arrived at Havre from Singapore and Saigon and was to have left for Dunkirk on July 2, was found to have sprung a leak and was obliged to go into dry dock at Havre. The cause of the leak had not been ascertained.

China Merchants and S.S. Luen Yi.

"Shipping and Engineering" is authorised to state that there is no truth in the rumour that the China Merchants Company will shortly take over the running of the river steamer Luen Yi. The vessel will continue to run under the flag of the China Navigation Company as at present.

U.S. Shipbuilding.

The United States Bureau of Navigation reports 18 steel steamers of 17,430 tons gross built in the United States during the month of May. The two largest were one of 5,866 tons and one of

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

| Destination. | Vessel's Name. | For Freight | To be Apply To | Dispatched. |
|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| London, via Usual Ports of Call | Delta | P. & O. Co. | 3 August, Noon | |
| London, Rotterdam and Antwerp, &c. | J. M. & Co. | 6 August, about | | |
| London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c. | Pora | P. & O. Co. | 7 August, about | |
| Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c. | Fuerst Buelow | H. A. L. | 13 August | |
| do do do | Brigavia | H. A. L. | 5 September | |
| Havre and Hamburg, &c. | Suvia | H. A. L. | 11 September | |
| Marseilles, &c., via Suez Canal | Goldensols | H. A. L. | 23 August | |
| Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg, &c. | Kamio Maru | N. Y. K. | 31 July | |
| Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c. | Silesia | H. A. L. | 7 August | |
| Naples; Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton | Silesia | S. W. & Co. | 31 July | |
| Dalagon Bay, Durban, East London, &c. | Prinzess Alice | M. & Co. | 7 August, Noon | |
| Baron Cawdor | G. & Co. | 15 August, about | | |

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| New York | Atholl | D. & Co. | 23 August, about | |
| do | Ambria | H. A. L. | 31 August, about | |
| New York, via Suez Canal | Inverlyde | S. T. & Co. | 10 Sept., about | |
| Boston and New York | Kanies | Bank Line | 9 August | |
| do do | Dacor Castle | D. & Co. | 10 Sept., about | |
| San Francisco, &c. | Tenyo Maru | T. K. K. | 20 August | |
| San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c. | Mongolia | P. M. Co. | 6 August, 1 p.m. | |
| San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c. | ota | N. Y. K. | 27 August, 1 p.m. | |
| Shantou via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama | Buyo Maru | T. K. K. | 5 August | |
| Mexico, Peru, Chile via Japan | Kyo Maru | T. K. K. | 4 October | |
| Mexican, Peruvian & Chilean via Japan | Kyo Maru | T. K. K. | 8 August, Noon | |
| Victoria and Tacoma via Shanghai and Japan | Seattle Maru | O. S. K. | 8 August | |
| Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai and Japan | Seattle Maru | O. S. K. | 17 August, 1 p.m. | |
| Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c. | Mexico Maru | O. S. K. | 3 August, 6 p.m. | |
| Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c. | Monteagle | P. P. R. Co. | 24 August, 6 p.m. | |
| do do | Empress of India | P. P. R. Co. | | |

Australia.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Australian Ports | Eastern | G. L. & Co. | 17 August, Noon | |
| Australian Ports via Manila | Yawata Maru | N. Y. K. | 2 August, Noon | |
| do do do | Coblenz | M. & Co. | 10 August, 9 a.m. | |

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Batavia, Choribon, Samarang, &c. | Tjiliwong | J. O. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| do do do | Tjimahi | J. O. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| do do do | Tjimanock | J. O. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo | Hakata Maru | N. Y. K. | 5 August | |
| Kudat and Sandakan | Borneo | M. & Co. | Middle of August | |
| Singapore, Penang and Calcutta | Torilla | D. S. & Co. | 31 July, 1 p.m. | |
| do do do | Kutsang | J. M. & Co. | 31 July, Noon | |
| Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai | Vorwaerts | S. W. & Co. | 31 July, about | |
| Japan | Tjitaroem | J. O. J. L. | F. half August | |
| do | Tjimanock | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| do | Tjipanas | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama | Nikko Maru | N. Y. K. | 31 July, Noon | |
| Kobe and Yokohama | Kaga Maru | N. Y. K. | 31 July, 5 p.m. | |
| do do | Prinz Sigismund | M. & Co. | 20 August, about | |
| Manila | Loongsong | J. M. & Co. | 3 August, 2 p.m. | |
| Manila, Cobu and Iloilo | Kaifong | B. & S. | 8 August, 4 p.m. | |
| Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu | Ribi | S. T. & Co. | 8 August, 4 p.m. | |
| Tientsin via Weihsiawei | Cheongsheng | J. M. & Co. | 8 August, Noon | |
| Weihsiawei, Chesfoo and Tientsin | Kusichow | B. & S. | 8 August, 4 p.m. | |
| Foochow via Swatow and Amoy | Kaijo Maru | O. S. K. | 31 July, Noon | |
| Anping via Swatow and Amoy | Miyajima Maru | O. S. K. | 7 August, 10 a.m. | |
| Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy | Daijin Maru | O. S. K. | 4 August, Noon | |
| Swatow | Himan | D. L. & Co. | 31 July, 11 a.m. | |
| do do do | Haiching | D. L. & Co. | 2 August, 11 a.m. | |
| do | Haitan | D. L. & Co. | 8 August, 11 a.m. | |
| Shanghai via Ningpo | Kwongsang | J. M. & Co. | 2 August, Noon | |
| Shanghai and Kobe | Jinsen Maru | N. Y. K. | 12 August | |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Moji | Fookang | J. M. & Co. | 1 August, Noon | |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | Suevia | H. A. L. | 2 August | |
| Shanghai, Moji and Kobe | Bombay Maru | N. Y. K. | 31 July | |
| Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama | Nippon | P. & O. Co. | 20 August, about | |
| do do do | Surdinia | J. M. & Co. | 8 August, about | |
| Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama | Den of Glomis. | M. & Co. | 23 August, about | |
| do do do | Kleist | M. & Co. | 7 August, about | |
| Shanghai | Bohemia | S. W. & Co. | 4 August | |
| do | Tjikini | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch | |
| do | Arcadia | P. & O. Co. | 1 August, about | |
| do | Chinhua | B. & S. | 1 August, 4 p.m. | |
| do | Anhui | B. & S. | 3 August, M'night | |

THE LAST WORD
IN
PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR EACH INSERTION

IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO LET.
IF YOU DESIRE TO RENT A HOUSE.
IF YOU REQUIRE ROOMS.
IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LET ROOMS.
IF YOU WANT AN EMPLOYEE.
IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A POSITION.
IF YOU HAVE LOST ANYTHING.
IF YOU HAVE FOUND ANYTHING.

ADVERTISE IN THE "TELEGRAPH"

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

ADVERTISE AND WATCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Office at Hongkong.

Evans Customs, from London Sub.

Changquan Manwoo, from Hainan.

Elmitt, from Portsmouth.

Goon Gow Yon 108 Jervois Street, from Boston.

Hukheng, Kwongyak, from Bangkok.

Widambang, from Canton.

Vladimir, for Vladivostok.

Zafiro, for Philippine Islands.

Halyang, for Foochow.

Tean, for Philippines Islands.

Foochow, for Amoy.

DEPARTED.

July 30th.

Nile, for San Francisco.

Eastern, for Shanghai.

Shantung, for Kobe.

Sado-maru, for Seattle.

Polyester, for Marseilles.

Changchow, for Canton.

Wongkang, for Canton.

Widambang, for Canton.

Vladimir, for Vladivostok.

Zafiro, for Philippine Islands.

Halyang, for Foochow.

Tean, for Philippines Islands.

Foochow, for Amoy.

July 31st.

Per s.s. Mongolian, arrived 29th July, from S. Francisco.

Limfookhing, from Oakland.

Cal.

Mowlin, from

FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons and the Opium Question.

(June 24.) Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any communication had been received from His Majesty's Minister at Peking regarding the illegal prohibition imposed by the Chinese Government on the Indian opium trade; whether opium valued at upwards of nine millions sterling was affected; and whether the British Government intended to allow the Chinese authorities to defy the provisions of the Anglo-Chinese opium agreement in favour of British traders while they were not observing the conditions imposed by that instrument upon themselves.

Mr. Acland: His Majesty's Government take a very serious view of the situation that has been created, and His Majesty's Minister at Peking is making strong representations to the Chinese Government, whose inability to enforce observance of their recognised treaty obligations both in this and in other matters in the provinces must, so long as it continues, delay the recognition of the new Chinese Government.

The Tea Duty.

(24th.) On the report of the resolution fixing the tea duty at 5d. per lb., Mr. Cooper moved to reduce the impost in the case of British-grown tea from 5d. to 4d. It was impossible, he said, to over-estimate the effect of the amendment on the Empire if the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to accept it. The reduction of a penny on British-grown tea would relieve the taxpayers of the country to the extent of £1,200,000 a year, and put the policy of Imperial Preference on a practical test. Mr. Fell seconded.

Mr. Musterman (Secretary to the Treasury) said if hon. gentlemen opposite wished the Government to drop a considerable amount of revenue, which he agreed was largely drawn from the working classes, they must put forward an alternative suggestion whereby revenue of an equal amount could be drawn, but not from the working people. (Cheers.) The Government would be prepared at the proper time to take legislative measures for that purpose in England, and he had already sent despatches to the Dominions, and to such Colonies as were not automatically parties to the Convention, asking that he might be authorised to agree to it on their behalf. There was unfortunately grave and undoubted evidence that the compulsory reduction of opium had let some people in some places to the even more deadly vices of morphine and cocaine, and until this could be checked by international action it would be unwise to proceed further to the desired goal of the total cessation of the opium habit. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Harcourt ended by paying a tribute of unfeigned admiration to the splendid work of the whole Colonial Service from the top to the bottom. (Cheers.) They spent a great period of the best of their lives, on very moderate emoluments, in distant and often deadly lands—lost to their friends, removed from public appreciation in the obscurity of the jungle, but if they errred never spared from blame. They reaped few rewards except the advantage of the native, the credit of the Service, and their own good name; but they had at least the testimony of the civilised world to their probity and humanity. (Cheers.) The Empire owed more than it would ever pay to her exiled and strenuous sons.

AN INTERESTING MARRIAGE.

Captain J. B. Paget, who during the Russo-Japanese war was at the British Legation at Peking, was married the other day to Mademoiselle Germaine Herolle, daughter of M. and Madame P. Herolle of Paris. The bride is the grand-daughter of the Marquise de Chambœuf, and, great-grand-daughter of Napoleon's famous "cavalry" general, De Lasalle. Before going to China, Captain Paget served for two years in the Sudan and took part in the engagements that resulted in the defeat of the Khedive.

what would shortly become the Governorship of the combined Nigerias. Northern Nigeria was in the true sense the product of his fore-sight and genius. On his earnest solicitation, Sir Frederick Lugard had returned to the field of his early and brilliant labours to complete and consolidate one of the greatest tropical provinces of the British Crown. Public Works in Malaya and Hongkong.

Proceeding subsequently to deal with railway and other works in various Colonies, Mr. Harcourt remarked that great harbour works were in process of construction at Singapore, including breakwaters and land reclamation, and a large graving dock capable of taking in a Dreadnought. The Federated Malay States had been able to increase their railway mileage from 428 to 638, and to provide for this purpose more than \$61,000,000 out of revenue alone. A line of 120 miles had also been constructed through the State of Johore, which completed the through connection from Penang to Singapore, and extensions were being made to the Kelantan border with a view to an eventual linking up with the Siamese railway system. There were many other extensions in progress or projected, by which on completion we might expect to place both Penang and Singapore in direct rail communication with Bangkok. Even the diminutive Colony of Hongkong had joined in the railway fever, and by a line of 22 miles from Kowloon had established a through route to Canton for the benefit of her great entrepot trade.

The Opium Traffic.

In the matter of opium some advance had been made, though not as great as was desired by some of his hon. friends. He did not think they differed as to the road or the goal but only as to the pace. During last autumn and winter there had been an International Congress at The Hague in connection with this traffic. The most important articles of the Convention were those dealing with morphine, cocaine, and such drugs, and providing for an international control by the Powers over the manufacture, sale, and export of those poisons. (Cheers.) The Government would be prepared at the proper time to amend the pleadings. Mr. Horatio Bottomley said that, speaking for himself, he looked upon the plea for the defence as that of justification, and was prepared to prove up to the hilt the allegation made.

The first witness was William Hughes, who said he was a Baptist missionary who had laboured in the Congo. John Bull had alleged that a coloured student of the African Institute was the father of a child by a white woman, but on investigation he found there was not a word of truth in the accusation. The publication of the article had terrible consequences for himself and the institute, resulting in his bankruptcy and the closing of the place.

Verdict for Mr. Bottomley.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Bottomley for over five hours, and admitted that the institute was often in financial difficulties, and that he had himself assisted it. On the other hand, he had made use of money subscribed to the institute for his own use, but had always met the claims in regard to these transactions. The witness also admitted that he had issued cheques knowing that he had no money to meet them, but explained his action by stating that there was always money coming into an institution of that kind, and that he had hopes of meeting the cheques.

At the conclusion of the witness's cross-examination, the jury desired to express their opinion in regard to the case, and eventually, after consultation, a verdict and judgment for the defendants was agreed upon on terms. The Judge expressed concurrence with the agreement, and a formal verdict for the defendants was entered.

ANOTHER BOTTOMLEY LIBEL CASE.

"Black Baptist's Brown Baby."

Before Mr. Justice Lush and a special jury at Donbighshire Assizes last month a liberal action against Mr. H. Bottomley, John Bull (Limited), and Odhams (Limited) was heard. The action was a sequel to an article which appeared in John Bull in December last and was brought by the British and African Incorporated Association, known as the African Institute, and William Hughes, a well-known Baptist minister.

It was alleged that the defendants printed and published an article which meant that the plaintiff association was not deserving of the support of the public, and that the instruction given by Hughes to young persons attending the institute was coarse, vulgar, and suggestive.

Plaintiff's counsel.

Continuing, counsel said the matter came to a head in this way. There was a scandal in Colwyn Bay. A young woman had a baby, some people stating that a student named Franklin, connected with the institute, was the father. Mr. Hughes thoroughly investigated the matter and satisfied himself that the man Franklin had nothing to do with the child. However, John Bull issued a placard with the words, "Iack Baptist's Brown Baby."

The article in John Bull was so successful that the subscription to the institute fell from £1,400 to £600. Mr. Hughes became a bankrupt; the institute was wound up. The present action was taken by a liquidator, by leave of a County Court Judge, for the benefit of the creditors.

Consequences of the Article.

A question having arisen as to amending the pleadings, Mr. Horatio Bottomley said that, speaking for himself, he looked upon the plea for the defence as that of justification, and was prepared to prove up to the hilt the allegation made.

The first witness was William Hughes, who said he was a Baptist missionary who had laboured in the Congo. John Bull had alleged that a coloured student of the African Institute was the father of a child by a white woman, but on investigation he found there was not a word of truth in the accusation. The publication of the article had terrible consequences for himself and the institute, resulting in his bankruptcy and the closing of the place.

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To Paper Newchwang a Walla, Old British newspapers are in great demand for wallpaper in Newchwang, China. Last year Captain Paget served for two years in the Sudan and took part in the engagements that resulted in the defeat of the Khedive.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, July 25, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

| | Cts. | 肉食 |
|--|------------|-----|
| Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, —Mei Lung Pa | lb. 20 | 尾筋扒 |
| Cornel, —Ham Ngau Yuk | 20 | 嫩牛排 |
| Roast, —Shiu | 20 | 嫩牛排 |
| Breast, —Nagi Lam | 10 | 牛腩 |
| Soup, —Tong Yuk | 15 | 牛腩 |
| Steak, —Ngau Yuk Pa | 20 | 牛腩 |
| do, —Sirloin Coto, —Ngau Lau | 30 | 牛腩 |
| Sausages, —Ngau Chau | 24 | 牛腩 |
| Bullock's Brains | per set 0 | 牛腩 |
| Tongue fresh, —Ngau Li | each 45 | 牛舌 |
| cornel, —Ham Ngan Li | 80 | 嫩牛舌 |
| Head, —Ngau Ton | 80 | 牛頭 |
| Heart, —Ngau Sum | 12 | 牛心 |
| Hump, Salt, —Ngau Kin | 18 | 牛腰 |
| Feet, —Ngau Kask | 9 | 牛腳 |
| Kidneys, —Ngau Yi | 9 | 牛腰 |
| Tail, —Ngau Moi | 18 | 牛尾 |
| Liver, —Ngau Kan | lb. 12 | 牛肝 |
| Tripe (undressed), —Ngau To | 6 | 牛肚 |
| Oval Head & Foot, —Ngau-chai-tau-kark | set \$1 | 牛仔頭 |
| Mutton Chop, —Yeung Poi Kwat | lb. 22 | 羊排 |
| Leg, —Yeung Poi | 22 | 比 |
| Shoulder, —Yeung Shau | 20 | 手 |
| Pigeon Chidings, —Chu Chong | 22 | 猪 |
| Brains, —Chu Know | per set 24 | 猪腦 |
| Foot, —Chu Kark | lb. 12 | 猪脚 |
| Fry, —Chu Chak | 25 | 猪油 |
| Head, —Chu Tau | 15 | 猪頭 |
| Heart, —Chu Sum | each 13 | 猪心 |
| Kidneys, —Chu Yiu | 9 | 猪腰 |
| Liver, —Chu Con | lb. 30 | 猪肝 |
| Pork, —Chop, —Chu Pai Kwat | 20 | 猪排 |
| Corned, —Ham Chu Yuk | — | 猪骨 |
| Leg, —Chu Poi | 24 | 猪頭 |
| Fat or Lard, —Chu You | 15 | 猪心 |
| Shoep Head and Foot, —Yeung Tau Kark | set 50 | 猪肝仔 |
| Heart, —Yeung Sun | each 6 | 猪肝仔 |
| Kidneys, —Yeung Yiu | 9 | 猪肝仔 |
| Liver, —Yeung Con | lb. 24 | 猪肝仔 |
| Suckling Pigs, To Order, —Chu Chai | 22 | 猪肝仔 |
| Suet, Beef, —Sang Ngau Yau | 20 | 生牛油 |
| Mutton, —Sang Yeung Yau | 22 | 生牛油 |
| Veal, —Ngau Chai Yau | 20 | 仔牛油 |
| Sausages, —Ngau Chai Chau | 20 | 仔牛油 |

POULTRY.

| | Cts. | 生口 |
|--|------------|----|
| Chicken, —Kai Chai | lb. 30 | 鸡仔 |
| Capon, Large, Small, —Sin Kai | 32 | 鸡腿 |
| Ducks, —Ap | 20 | 鸭肉 |
| Doves, —Pan Kau | each 22 | 鸽肉 |
| Eggs, Hon, —Kai Tan | per doz 24 | 鸽蛋 |
| Fowls, Canton, —Kai | lb. 36 | 鸽肉 |
| Hainan, —Hoi Nam Kai | 28 | 鸽肉 |
| Geese, —Ngoi | 25 | 鸽肉 |
| Geese, Wild, —Shang-ho Yea Ngor | pair 1 | 鸽肉 |
| Musk Deer, —Wong Keng | each 1 | 鹿肉 |
| Hare, Shanghai, —Tu Chai | — | 兔肉 |
| Partridge, —Che Khoo | — | 雉肉 |
| Pheasant, —Shan Kai | pair \$1 | 雉肉 |
| Pigeons, Canton, —Pak Kup | each 30 | 鸽肉 |
| Hoihow, —Hoi How Pak Kup | 24 | 鸽肉 |
| Quail, —Um Chua | — | 鸽肉 |
| Rice Birds, —Wo Fa Cheul | dozen 1 | 鸽肉 |
| Snipe, —Sa Choy | each 1 | 鸽肉 |
| Turkeys, Cock, —Phor Kai Kung | lb. 65 | 火鸡 |
| Hon, —Na | 45 | 火鸡 |
| Wild Ducks, Shai, —Shang-ho Sui Ap | — | 火鸡 |
| Teal, —Sui Ap Chai | — | 火鸡 |
| Wild Ducks, Canton, —Sang-shing Sui Ap | — | 火鸡 |

FISH.

| | Cts. | 海鮮 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----|
| Barbel, —Ka Yu | lb. 9 | 鱼翅 |
| Bream, —Bin Yu | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Carp, —Li Yu | 22 | 鱼翅 |
| Catfish, —Chik Yu | 20 | 鱼翅 |
| Codfish, —Mun Yu | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Crabs, —Hai | 22 | 鱼翅 |
| Cuttle Fish, —Muk Yu | 17 | 鱼翅 |
| Dab, —Sa Mang Yu | 17 | 鱼翅 |
| Dace, —Wong Mei Lan | 13 | 鱼翅 |
| Dog Fish, —Tik Tu Sa | 9 | 鱼翅 |
| Eels, Congor, —Hoi Mann | 17 | 鱼翅 |
| Fresh water, —Tam Sin Yu | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin | 28 | 鱼翅 |
| Frogs, —Tien Kai | 36 | 鱼翅 |
| Grouper, —Sek Pan | 60 | 鱼翅 |
| Gudgeon, —Pak Kup Yu | 13 | 鱼翅 |
| Herring, —Tso Pak | 22 | 鱼翅 |
| Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kup | 40 | 鱼翅 |
| Labrus, —Wong Fa Yu | 20 | 鱼翅 |
| Loach, —Wu Yu | 36 | 鱼翅 |
| Lobsters, —Lang Ha | 40 | 鱼翅 |
| Mackerel, —Ohi Yu | 32 | 鱼翅 |
| Monk Fish, —Mong Yu | 28 | 鱼翅 |
| Mullet, —Ohi Yu | 28 | 鱼翅 |
| Oysters, —Sang Hoo | 22 | 鱼翅 |
| Parrotfish, —Kai Kung Yu | 20 | 鱼翅 |
| Pike, —Fa Paw Poong | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Plaice, —Pan Yu | 20 | 鱼翅 |
| Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong | 28 | 鱼翅 |
| Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong | 40 | 鱼翅 |
| Prawns, —Ming Ha | 52 | 鱼翅 |
| Ray, —Pai Fa He | 9 | 鱼翅 |
| Rock Fish, —Sek Ka Kung | 16 | 鱼翅 |
| Salmon, —Mei Yam | 44 | 鱼翅 |
| Shark, —Sa Yu | 9 | 鱼翅 |
| Skate, —Po Yu | 11 | 鱼翅 |
| Shrimps, —Ha | 32 | 鱼翅 |
| Snapper, —Lap Yu | 36 | 鱼翅 |
| Soles, —Tat Si Yu | 18 | 鱼翅 |
| Tenoch, —Wan Yu | 28 | 鱼翅 |
| Turbot, —Cho How Yu | 56 | 鱼翅 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kork Yu | — | 鱼翅 |
| White Bat, —Ngau Yu Chai | — | 鱼翅 |

| | Cts. | 魚 |
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H. A. L. STEAMER'S EXPERIENCE.

S.S. Longmoon in Dirty Weather.

On July 25 the Hamburg-American Line's steamer *Longmoon* put out from Tsingtau for Shanghai in fair weather. Her cargo consisted of bean cake and oil. The trip is only a short one, and for a vessel of her size and power a quick one, but never since she went on that run has she had such an experience which was brought to an end when she was successfully fastened at the Old Ningpo Wharf. The weather reports during the previous few days had not been at all reassuring, and had been closely watched by all those who are compelled to sail along the China coast. Typhoons had been brewing, and the report for last Wednesday was not one calculated to inspire confidence in the hearts of seafarers.

A Strange Rumour.

As soon as the *Longmoon* arrived in Shanghai, rumour spread that a quantity of the oil had been lost. The value was given out at £10,000. Such a loss could have been occasioned by ordinary weather conditions, and to arrive at a true account of the matter a "Shanghai Times" representative visited the vessel which bore no outward signs of having been severely tossed upon a raging sea. The representative walked aboard, and the first person who received him was the chief engineer, begrimed, worn out, and preparing for a well-earned rest. The engineer, amid the shouts of the coolies and the roar of the derricks as they lifted out the cargo of bean cake, told the following story:

The Chief Engineer's Story.

"We put out from Tsingtau on Tuesday evening. The weather was fair and we expected a pleasant run to Shanghai. The boat was as steady as a rock; in fact she was never steadier, and I remarked on the matter to one of my colleagues. Throughout the night she remained steady, but being below I was unable to see or hear what was going on above. Suddenly the ship gave a sharp roll. I paid no attention to it, but gradually it increased until I imagined we had struck dirty weather. I paid stricter attention to the engines, but ultimately the rolling became so violent and so bad that I was unable to stand. I and my assistants were compelled to exercise the greatest caution, for the pitching of the boat was so great that oft times we were thrown against the rails which protect us from the machinery. Matters grew worse; it came totally impossible for us to stand, and with the greatest difficulty we attended to our duties.

A Terrible Night.

"At last I became desirous of seeing how matters stood on deck and after a terrible struggle I mounted the steps to see the scuppers scooping in sea water—so low did the ship roll. The wind was terrific. Amidst the roar I could hear the voice of the captain issuing orders; I saw the sailors fastened by ropes. It was a night I shall never forget. In the whole of my experience I never encountered such weather. All day long the raging sea and wind (as the weather reports stated) kept up their fury, and I feared that we should have great difficulty in working our way through. I made my way back to the engine room and just as I arrived there I heard a crash. What it was I did not then know, but only a few minutes elapsed when I discovered oil on the floor of the engine room. Our cargo, I later discovered, was lost, the majority of it had been thrown into the sea, during the violence of the ship's roll, some rolled over the deck, some descended into the engine room, and some damaged the bean cake in the holds. I never wish to have another experience like it," he concluded.

In Memory of Mr. Wilbur Wright.

As a memorial to this late Mr. Wilbur Wright, the famous aviator, the Royal Aeronautical Society is asking for subscriptions towards an annual money prize to be awarded to the deliverer of the best lecture on aeronautics. The lecture will be known as the Wilbur Wright Memorial.

OLD SIAMESE WIND-JAMMERS.

"Hongkong Knew Them Well."

Discussing the practical disappearance of the Siamese flag from all but purely local waters with an old sea-farer the other day, he told me, says a writer in the "Bangkok Daily Mail," quite a number of interesting things about the Siamese ships of a quarter of a century ago, the last of which, the *Aurora*, was still afloat ten years ago. In 1884 there were some forty of these vessels, of which several were ship-rigged and the others barges, brigs and schooners. It seems that most of them were built locally and my friend tells me that some were constructed in Klong Kut Mai, near where the United Club (if the Committee will pardon my mentioning that august institution) now stands.

Hongkong knew them well, so well in fact that a portion of the harbour, off West Point, where they generally anchored, was nicknamed by the marine fraternity of Hongkong "the White Elephant Stable." My friend who told me of these things and who himself commanded one of the ships for many years, says that both the Siamese and the Malays made excellent sailors and he would as soon have them as anyone else in the world.

Shanghai Autumn Races. We are informed that the Stewards have decided to hold the Shanghai Autumn Race Meeting on November 11, 12 and 13 and the Off-day will be on November 16. The meeting will thus begin on the second, not the first Monday in the month.

LIVER DISEASE IN INDIA.

Its Cure and Prevention.

This complaint which, most probably, begins with pain in the right side and shoulder, fever, nausea, constipation and semi-indurated skin, is far too serious to be ignored, and such symptoms should cause the sufferer to seek the nearest medical aid. In places where this cannot be readily obtained, however, "free purgation with calomel, compound jalap powder or sulphate of magnesia, fomentations over the side and very spare diet, excluding meat and alcohol, will"—to quote that distinguished medical authority, Sir Joseph Fayrer—"probably give relief, and may stave off inflammation and consequent abscess."

In these cases, diet exercises an important influence, and European sufferers are apt to feel particularly weak when they first exclude the meat and alcohol to which they have been accustomed. This feeling can, however, be relieved with consummate ease by the simple process of using Sanatogen. Consisting of 95 per cent. of the body-building part of pure milk, chemically combined with 5 per cent. of glycerophosphate of sodium—the form in which phosphorus is found in the nervous system—Sanatogen supplies a concentrated nourishment for brain and body, blood and nerves, in the condition in which it can be most readily absorbed by the tissues.

Moreover, Sanatogen is so easily digested that it puts no strain on the disordered stomach and liver, and it rapidly brings about that feeling of well-being which is so essential for the vigorous enjoyment of life. These statements can all be easily verified, for every reader must have among his acquaintances many people who have derived benefit from Sanatogen, since it is so universally used in India, both by the advice of the physician and on the recommendation of those who have themselves derived benefit from its reinvigorating, revitalising and curative power. One of the most distinguished physicians in Calcutta writes:—"I am using Sanatogen in a case of disordered liver, sleeplessness and gastric derangements with cerebral neuralgia. I am glad to inform you that the patient is nearly all right."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet "The Art of Living" by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper or application to A. Wulff & Co., 8, Kiu Kiang Road, Shanghai.

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully paid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be inscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hunan and Hubei is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London July 6 July 10

Due Shanghai July 22 July 27

AMAILS DUE.

Siberian, Anhui, 1st prox. English, Acadia, 1st prox. American, Nippon Maru, 2nd prox. German, Kiel, 7th prox. American, Tenyo Maru, 12th prox.

MAILS CLOSS.

Port Bayard, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sikiang, 31st July, 8 A.M.

Straits—Per Indragiri, 31st July, 9 A.M.

Hoihow and Siam—Per Halvard, 3rd July, 10 A.M.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 31st July, 10 A.M.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Nikko Maru, 31st July, 11 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kenglong, 1st July, 11 A.M.

Swatow—Per Sui Tai, 31st July, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st July, 11 A.M.

Strait and India via Calcutta—Per Tortilla, 31st July, 2 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Keo—Per Fookang, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chihuan, 1st Aug., 3 P.M.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arodi, 1st Aug., 4 P.M.

Japan via Yoko-ku—Per Itoku, 1st Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hatchung, 2nd Aug., 10 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kwong-kuang, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Japan via Moji, and South America—Per Fookang, 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

Philippines Islands—Per Loongang, 3rd Aug., 1 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Arodi, 3rd Aug., 5 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Montego, 3rd Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Halmar, 4th Aug., 9 A.M.

Formosa via Kielung, Japan via Nagasaki, a United States via Seattle—Per Minnesota, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Wingang, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Japan via Kobe—Per A. Apcar, 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Cheong-shing, 6th Aug., 11 A.M.

Philippines Islands—Per Kialong, 6th Aug., 3 P.M.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden'side, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe—via Naples—

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes, in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

The Parcels Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 P.M.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 A.M.

Comet, 4-masted barque, 2,890.

W. J. Davis, 18th June—

New York 3rd Feb. Oil—

S. O. Oil.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Montego, 3rd Aug., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Halmar, 4th Aug., 9 A.M.

Formosa via Kielung, Japan via Nagasaki, a United States via Seattle—Per Minnesota, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Wingang, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Japan via Kobe—Per A. Apcar, 6th Aug., 10 A.M.

Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Cheong-shing, 6th Aug., 11 A.M.

Philippines Islands—Per Kialong, 6th Aug., 3 P.M.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden'side, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe—via Naples—

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes, in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m.—

Extra postage 10 cents)—

Per Prinzess Alice 7th Aug., 11 A.M.

Philippines Islands—Yap, Angaur, Friedland, Wilhelmine, Palau, Malabat, Herbert, Samar, and New Guinea via Borneo—Per Delta, 10th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cus, 11th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 13th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 14th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 15th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 16th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 17th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 18th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 19th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 20th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 21st Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 22nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 24th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 25th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 26th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 27th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 28th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 29th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 30th Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 31st Aug., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 1st Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 2nd Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 3rd Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 4th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 5th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 6th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 7th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 8th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 9th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 10th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 11th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 12th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 13th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 14th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 15th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 16th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 17th Sept., 11 A.M.

Salina Cruz, 18th Sept., 11 A.M.